THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1851. NO. 91.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2.50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.	2
" " Richmond	32 "	2
" " Washington	44 "	2
" " Baltimore	54 "	3
" " Philadelphia	74 "	5
" " New York	84 "	6
" " Fayetteville	21 "	1
" " Cheraw	28 "	1
" " Charleston	50 "	3
" " Macon	97 "	5
" " Montgomery	116 "	6
" " Mobile	138 "	7
" " New Orleans	172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

STATE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

STATE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
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Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

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DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
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BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York ½ per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia ½ " " "
" " " Baltimore ½ " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.

July, 19th, 1850. 83

NEW BOOK STORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.

Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.

December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

December 4th, 1850 98

☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for traveling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their pow er to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

FEMALE SEMINARY,
Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.

Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 51—1

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandize, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS,

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superier in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordeons, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 29th. 6t 1

Law School
AT
HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.

Hillsboro', Dec. 31st, 1850. 1 2m

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.
Hillsborough, N. C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be givan to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical department, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON
RALPH H. GRAVES.

Hillsboro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost.

E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r.

Dec. 20th, 1850. 103

SPEECH, OF
MR. CALDWELL,
OF GUILFORD.
ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION,
Delivered in the House of Commons, Dec. 26th, 1850.

(CONCLUDED.)

To illustrate this, Mr. Speaker, let us suppose that a Representative has voted for laying a tax of 5 cents on the poll and 2 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, to build an asylum for the poor insane of the State. And for the sake of illustration merely, we will suppose that this vote should, for some cause, give offence to the whole body of Magistrates in a county; so much so that they were determined to come in contact with him in levying taxes, and forthwith should proceed to increase the tax on land and polls for the Common Schools, building a Jail, a poor House, Bridges, &c. until the tax should be increased for such purposes, something like one dollar and fifty cents on the poll, and fifty cents on the hundred dollars worth of property. Mr. Speaker, would there not be some grumbling about high taxes, under such circumstances? And who would be complained of most, do you suppose; those who held their office independent of all authority, and all of whose appropriations had been confined to the county where the tax was laid, or would the people complain of the representative who had legislated for Currituck and Cherokee as well as his own county? I am of opinion, sir, as they have no control over these Magistrates, they would call on their representative to be careful how he increased their taxes, or they would discharge him from their service. And this is one reason why so many representatives in this Hall are so exceedingly careful how they vote to increase the burdens of the dear people.—As an evidence of this fact, we find that the State taxes on land and polls have been seldom increased over 6 cents on the hundred dollars worth, and 20 cents on the polls; whereas the county taxes have steadily and gradually increased from the commencement of our government to the present time—all of which may be attributed to hasty and imprudent legislation on our County Court Benches.

By the remarks I have made, you will understand, no doubt, that I do not entertain as exalted an opinion of our present constitution as to be opposed to all other changes but that of Free Suffrage. On the contrary, I think it very defective, and am desirous of seeing it speedily amended by an open Convention.

I am opposed to all special amendments by the Legislature, in the first place, because it will lead to unnecessary excitement, if not continual agitation. Should this mode prevail, every demagogue will be proposing amendments to the Constitution, especially when they are brought out as candidates for Governor, and are being hard run by their opponents.

In the second place, I am sure that a Convention is not only the cheapest, but far the most expeditious and unexceptionable mode of amending or forming a Constitution; and, in fact, the only way it can be done free from party and sectional feelings. And, as it has heretofore been the uniform custom of other States to amend in this way, I cannot see why it is that gentleman object to it in this instance, when I remember that the people of North Carolina never have had a Convention called for this purpose. Under these circumstances, I think it not only the preferable, but the only proper mode in which our constitution can be amended, at the present time. And, believing this, I shall steadily resist all amendments to the constitution of the State by Legislative enactment; and I firmly believe this would be but the *prelude* to what is yet to come. And why is it, Mr. Speaker, that I say this? Because that many of the dominant party in this Hall are in favor now of other amendments—and the *grave* and *venerable* committee on amendments to the Constitution, itself, have reported some three or four amendments to the Constitution. And yet they are not willing to have a Convention called to amend it, but prefer to hold back each amendment for a separate campaign, and for the especial benefit of the Democratic party.

I am in favor, not only of free suffrage, but of free and equal suffrage, but I cannot vote for them in this way. I go, sir, as I have often repeated, for an open Convention; and this the people will have, though the Democrats may use all their ingenuity to defeat them. When they go before them on the stump, they profess to be their loving and devoted friends. But where, Mr. Speaker; is their friendship now, when we hear it openly declared that it will not do to trust the people of the State to alter or amend the Constitution?—Ah, no; it will not do to trust them; they will be too radical; the poor people of the State have too much affinity to Abolition to be trusted. Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia, all can trust their citizens to hold open Conventions; those States that have the most slaves have adopted the white basis; yet their property is safer and their people prosperous. Why, then, do the Democracy object to a Convention? Is it because their strength lies in the East; and that they fear, if a Convention is called, that something like justice will be done to the West; and that thereby they will be shorn of some of their ill-gotten power as a party? Aye, sir; is this not the reason that we find some of our Democratic friends against us in this matter in the West? What else could have induced them to go for the East, and against their own section, if it was not some such consideration as this? Why should they desert

the West, while every Whig and Democrat of the East stood up manfully together for the interest of their section of the State? This great and united opposition of the Democratic party to the reforms desired by the people, will be hard to overcome. Yes, sir, the people are strong—all power is with them, and they will do it.—Gentlemen may strive, and may succeed to some extent, in making this a sectional question—yet I rejoice to know it never can be made a party one. No, sir, no—the people, both Whigs and Democrats, will unite to a man, and, if need be, nominate their candidate independent of party, and start him down to the *kill'd evil hill of Currituck*, and bid him there give his banner to the breeze with this motto inscribed on its folds:—*An unrestricted Convention on the Federal basis—Equal Rights and Reform.* And when this shall be done, then and there in that political Jerusalem they will bid him commence preaching the true Republican doctrine of America and as he comes, with banner flying, to preach with earnestness and zeal, the truth as it is held by all orthodox Republicans—and as he comes, the hearts of all the brave and true souls will be with him! and by their smiles will he be encouraged to pass tho' our enemy to the capital.

This ball may meet with opposition, but, my word for it, it cannot be stopped. It will roll on in despite of all opposition, to speedy and certain triumph. The people will soon be in motion; their voice will be heard; and they will be obeyed, for they are sovereign. I had as soon undertake to close the jaws of an earth quake; roll back the Mississippi's rapid flood of waters with my own feeble hand; stay a tornado in its flight; or awe the growling tempest into silence, as to undertake to persuade the people to accept *free suffrage*, and *free suffrage* alone. They will not accept of any such boon; they know their rights, and now they intend to have them. Let Gov. Reid, or any one else mount this hobby again, and he will stand up as courageously and about as long as the dry stubble does before the devouring flame; and his voice will be heard about as much as the rattling of a leaf when the bellowing thunders roar.

But tell me, Mr. Speaker, how will it be with the People's Candidate, after he leaves the Western door of this magnificent edifice? They will gather around him wherever he goes, and bear him up and on in triumph, like the strong waves of the ocean bear the light foam on their bosom, and, when he shall have reached Old Cherokee, the honest, pure-hearted, and industrious freemen of the West will there crown him with the evergreen laurels of Fame, while the loud shouts of victory will be sent up from their proud hearts so strong that they will run round their mountains, and along their vales, and o'er the plain, till the old Atlantic's angry waves shall mutter all their shouts, in echoes back again.

Mr. Speaker, I will conclude my remarks on the subject by again saying, let the voice of the people be heard in forming the constitution; and then the good old North State will soon be redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from all the burdens that have so long been pressing her down to the dust. And she will arise from being the "dim minature of greatness absolute," to be one of the noblest old States in the Confederacy.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

EVENING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15.

The following bills were taken up on their third reading and passed, viz:

The bill to repeal an act passed at the session of 1848–'49, entitled an act to amend an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, to provide for the apprehension of runaway slaves in the great Dismal Swamp; the bill for the further regulation of the inspection of tar sold in the State, with an amendment offered by Mr. Pigott, providing that the purchaser shall pay the price of inspection; the engrossed bill to recharter the Merchants Bank of Newbern; the engrossed bill to incorporate a Bank in the town of Washington in the county of Beaufort—ayes 62, noes 29; the bill to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company in the town of Greensboro'; the bill allowing decrees of the Courts of Equity in certain cases to transfer legal titles; and also the resolution to authorize Jacob Siler, Agent of the State, to correct a mistake made in the sale of a tract of land

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the House took up, on its second reading, the bill to establish a new county by the name of Wilson.

Mr. Joshua Barnes submitted a few remarks showing the inconveniences under which the people labored within the limits of the proposed county, and stated that a very large majority of them were in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Taylor objected strongly to taking a part of Nash for the new county. Cut out two or three ribs, said he, and of what account is the head and the foot? He stated that some of the people of Nash, in order to get to their court house, would have to go 6 or 7 miles through the county of Wilson.—He knew all about the county—"every streak and turn about it." He said if the gentleman from Edgecombe (Mr. B.) would agree to his amendment "agreeable to these men who have signed this petition," (which he had in his hand) he did'nt know that he would have any objection to the bill.

Mr. Fleming hoped the bill would pass. The people of Edgecombe had erected a monument to the memory of the distinguished gentleman who lost his life in the service of his country, and the State should perpetuate his memory by making this new county and naming it after him.

Mr. L. B. Sanders entered a strong protest against any partition of Johnston for the purpose of making this new county.

Mr. Taylor replied to Mr. Fleming. Divide Nash to honor a man! If the gentleman from Yancy wished to honor the gentleman who lost his life in Mexico, let him move to change the name of Edgecombe to that of Wilson, and not cut off a part of Nash.

Mr. Thigpen opposed the bill and Mr. Sherard made a few remarks in favor of it

Mr. J. Barnes was understood to deny Mr. Taylor's statement that some of the people of Nash would have to go 6 or 7 miles through the new county to get to their court house.

Mr. Taylor repeated the assertion. "It's zactly so," said he, "and the gentleman knows it." He defied him to deny it." He "defied the world to deny it." "If the gentleman from Yancy (Mr. F.) is so anxious to have a county named Wilson, why did'nt he name some of his new counties by that name?"

Mr. A. J. Leach and Mr. R. M. Saunders made a few remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Taylor moved to amend by inserting a different boundary.

Mr. L. B. Sanders moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, which was not agreed to—ayes 45, noes 58.

Mr. Stevenson moved to amend the amendment by making a change in the boundary so as to leave out the portion of Johnson included in the bill; which was rejected.

The amendment of Mr. Taylor was rejected—ayes 44, noes 58.

Mr. A. J. Leach moved to amend by inserting a provision that said act shall take effect if a majority of the voters in the four counties vote in favor of it at an election to be held in August, according to the provisions of a supplemental act; which was adopted.

The bill as amended then passed its second reading.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act to protect the interest of lessors, passed at the session of 1840–'41, was read the 3d time.

Mr. Avery moved to strike out the 2d section, upon which a debate ensued in which Messrs. Avery, D. A. Banes and Dargan participated. The amendment was rejected; and after a verbal amendment, by Mr. Barnes, the bill passed its 3d reading—ayes 56, noes 41.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 16th.

Mr. Barringer, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to compensate the Clerk of the Treasurer for additional duties, &c., with amendment, and recommended its passage. Ordered to lay on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill for the improvement of Ship Navigation in New River and recommended its passage. Ordered to lay on the table.

Mr. Washington from Committee on Judiciary, reported the resolution relative to admission of private pay pupils into the Deaf and Dumb Institute, with a bill upon the subject, and recommended its passage. Read 1st time.

The bill concerning Deeds of Trust and marriage settlements, and the bill for the better regulation of the wardens of the poor in Duplin county, were read 2d time.

The bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices in certain cases was read 2d time and amended, on motion of Mr. Shepard. The question then recurring on the passage of the bill on its 2d reading, the vote was taken, and the bill passed—ayes 34, noes 11.

Mr. Shepard, from Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the bill for the better administration of justice in the county of Carteret. Ordered to lay on the table.

A Bill for the promotion and encouragement of manufactures in North Carolina, was read 2nd time and rejected.

Mr. Lillington moved to take up from the table the appeal heretofore made by him, from the decision of the Chair, on the motion to reconsider a second time the vote by which the Bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, was rejected, which decision was, that after a vote rejecting a Bill was once reconsidered and the Bill rejected a 2nd time, that a motion again to reconsider was not in order.

The motion of Mr. L. being agreed to, the question recurred, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? and was decided in the affirmative—ayes 23, noes 17.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz:

The Bill relative to the division of the proceeds of Literary fund; which, after some debate, was rejected—ayes 13, noes 34.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the Senate took up the Preamble and Resolutions offered by him on the subject of the tariff; and after a short time spent in the consideration of the same, they were unanimously adopted.

[These resolutions have already appeared in our columns.]

The Senate next took up the engrossed Resolutions from the House, introduced there by Mr. Erwin, relative to the Tariff, &c., but before any action was taken, the Senate took a recess.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the House Resolutions, relative to the Tariff, &c., and after a running debate of considerable length, the question was taken on each of the Resolutions *seriatim*, and they were severally adopted.

[The vote on these Resolutions, and the action of the Senate, will be more particularly noticed to morrow.]

The bill to amend an act of 1848–'9, to incorporate the Greensboro' and Mt. Airy Turnpike Company; the bill empowering the County Courts of Stokes and Forsythe, to appoint Superintendents of Common Schools, &c; the bill to run the boundary line between Craven and Beaufort Counties; the bill to amend the Common School law; a resolution in favor of Joseph King; the bill to authorize J. O. Watson to erect a dam on Neuse River—were severally read the 3d time and ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting a Communication from the Governor with certain documents—one a letter from the British Consul for North and South Carolina, making inquiries in relation to a bill presented to the Legislature to prevent the landing of Free Negroes, and asking that the rights of Her Majesty's subjects may be projected; which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary; the other a series of resolutions of the new Hampshire Convention on the subject of Slavery; which was laid on the table.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. J. J. Williams introduced a bill to provide for the incorporation of Plank Road Companies in this State.

Mr. Flemming, a bill to amend an act of 1848'9 to lay off a public road in the County of Yancy.

Mr. Wm. Hill, a bill to amend an act passed in 1818, Chapter 42, entitled an act to appoint a Magistrate for the town of Wilmington, and for other purposes.

Which bills were read the 1st time, passed, and appropriately referred.

Mr. Pigot, a resolution proposing that the House shall not entertain any private bills introduced from and after Saturday next; which was adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rayner, the bill to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company, with an amendment, and recommended its passage. Amended as proposed by the Committee, and further amended on motion of Mr. Eaton, and passed its 2nd reading.

Also, the bill to incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Company, with an amendment, and recommended its passage.

After some discussion on the amendment between Messrs. Rayner, McLean, and D. A. Caldwell, the amendment was withdrawn, and subsequently a limitation of four years was adopted by general consent as the time in which the stock is to be taken.

Mr. Gordon offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 to said work.

Upon this amendment a debate ensued, Messrs. Gordon, McLean, and D. A. Caldwell supporting it, and Mr. Mizell opposing.

The amendment was rejected—ayes 28, noes 79.

Mr. Douthit proposed an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill passed its 2nd reading.

The special order, being the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, was then taken up; and before much progress was made,

The House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House took up the bill to improve the Deep River and Yadkin River, and to connect the same by means of a Portage Rail Road.—Read the 2nd time.

Mr. J. M. Leach submitted a few remarks in support of the bill, and said he did not wish to consume the time of the House at this late day of the session, but would write out what he had to say in order to bring this subject to the attention of the people. He hoped the bill would pass.

The bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Flemming, the bill to repeal the act re-districting the State, passed in 1846'-7 was taken up and made the order of the day for Saturday 12 o'clock.

The House took up the unfinished business of the morning, viz: the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. The question pending was on an amendment reported by the select committee.

Mr. Kelly offered an amendment to the amendment.

Mr. R. M. Saunders addressed the House at some length in support of the bill and the amendment offered by the committee, and was followed by Mr. Stevenson in a speech in opposition to the re-building of said road.

Mr. Rayner obtained the floor, but gave way to Mr. Saunders, who replied briefly to the remarks of Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Rayner gave notice that he would move to resume the consideration of this bill at 7 o'clock.

The House took a recess.

New Books.

ALTON LOCKE, Tailor and Poet, An Autobiography; William's Miscellanies; Foot Print of the Creator. Received this day by

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

January 8th, 1851. 4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.

Nov. 26th. 1850, 96 4w

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Friday Morning, Jan. 17th.

THE STANDARD THROWING OFF THE MASK!

There is an article in the last Standard under the head, "*The Slavery Question*," which developes the designs of that print, and those for whom it professes to speak. We have watched its columns for some time past, and though there peeped out, here and there, HOSTILITY TO THE UNION, and a ready willingness to chime in with the ultra, disorganizing spirit, which prevails in some sections, yet, there accompanied it, evidences of fear, fear to speak plainly, lest its nefarious purposes, against the peace of the Country, might be disclosed too soon, and the ends, at which its aims, be thereby defeated. But the treacherous disguise has, at last, been thrown off, and the wicked motives and destructive objects of the Editor are foreshadowed in the article to which we refer. We rejoice that the Wolf no longer appears in sheep's clothing, but that he has at last, assumed his true garb.—The friends of the Union will now know, what to expect from his approach, however claudestine or bold.

He not only endorses the doctrine of SECESSION *but assails the* COMPROMISE, *and condemns the last Legislature for passing a Resolution, expressing devotion to the Union!*

THIS IS HIS POSITION. Now for the proofs, and we appeal to his own language to ensure his conviction. "Two years ago (says this article) the Assembly of this State ATTEMPTED strong Resolutions on this question, BUT CERTAIN PERNICIOUS INFLUENCES PREVAILED, and the voice of the People failed of proper and commanding utterance. *Then* as *now*, the BADGER influence was at work, and the Commons Resolutions were finally *weakened, and the tone they should have breathed was modified and neutralized* by an amendment inserted at the last moment, by Mr. Stanly."

We beg the reader to mark this language. "Certain *pernicious* influences prevailed." "The voice of the People *failed*." Now, what were these "influences" and how did this voice "fail?" The very next sentence of the article is a key to this whole complaint. The amendment proposed by Mr. Stanly was the "*pernicious* influence" to which this *Union loving* Editor refers—*that* was the magic wand which *weakened, modified*, and *neutralized* the Resolutions! Perhaps, it may be gratifying to the curiosity of some, to know, what this amendment of Mr. S. was; especially will it be pleasing to those of the Editor's friends, who VOTED FOR IT. It was in the following words, viz:

Resolved, That we believe the people of North Carolina of all parties, are devotedly attached to the Union of these States; that they regard it as a main pillar in the edifice of real independence, the support of tranquility at home, of peace abroad, of safety, of prosperity, and of that very liberty they so highly prize; that they cherish a cordial, habitual and immoveable attachment to it, and that they watch for its preservation with jealous anxiety; that they believe it to be the duty of their public servants to discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion, that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and to repel, indignantly, every attempt to alienate any portion of our Country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

This was Mr Stanly's amendment, which the Standard says was of "*pernicious* influence," and "*weakened*" the tone of the other Resolutions! Let it be remembered, that the amendment is copied nearly *word for word* from the Farewell Address of Gen. WASHINGTON! And has it come to this, that *such* sentiments—coming from *such* a source, are regarded as being of *pernicious* influence, wheresovever they may be uttered? Is it to be considered *treason* to the rights of the South to endorse the doctrines of the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country? Is it to be admitted for a moment, that there is any thing in that immortal paper hostile to our rights and honor, and when proclaimed, calculated to "*weaken*" our cause! None but an enemy to the Union—a traitor to the peace of the country, and a barefaced disorganizer and seeker after broils and civil war, would dare avow such a sentiment. What! have the evil yea, worse than evil—the black and bloody purposes of fanaticism and anarchy so completely mastered our reason, that it is to be regarded as of *pernicious* influence upon the rights of any section of the country, to declare boldly and fearlessly the sentiments of the Fathers of the Republic?

"*Pernicious* influences!" A quotation from the Farewell Address of Washington, "*weakened*" the Resolutions! These declarations unlock the door to the conscience, and motives of the Editor, and we see there the fell purposes which dictate such sentiments—HOSTILITY TO THE UNION—*an uncompromising enmity to the peace of the country, and a settled desire to keep afloat the slavery agitation*, (ruinous though it be to all who have an interest in this kind of property,) *for partizan ends!*

There is another fact which shows the hypocrisy of the Editor's declarations. Mr. Stanly's amendment when first introduced, passed by a vote of 55 to 33. (See House Journal, page 725.) Amongst those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs. Ballard, Brogden, Keen, McDade, Shuford, Stevenson, and other

REGISTER.

...ALL ISSUE.

...lorning, Jan. 17th.

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... fact which shows the hypocrisy ...larations. Mr. Stanly's amendment ...ed, passed by a vote of 55 to 32. ...l, page 725.) Amongst those who ...ative, were Messrs. Ballard, Brog... ...de, Shuford, Stevenson, and other Democrats! On the passage of the Resolutions the second reading, the question was taken on each separately, and this same Resolution which had so much "*pernicious* influence" in it, and which had "*weakened*" and "*neutralized*" the original series, so very much, passed by a vote of 65 to 24! Messrs. Ballard, *Brogden*, Cannady, COURTS, DOBBIN, Cad. Jones, Koen, Love, McDade, *Newsom*, Nixon, Saunders, Sherard, Shuford, STEVENSON, and other Democrats, voting for it!

This "*pernicious*" amendment was concurred in by the Senate. Yeas 33, Nays 3! (See Senate Journal, page 262.) Messrs. Bethell, Bower, Drake, Exum, Graham, Hawkins, Hester, Murchison, Reich, Rogers, Thomas, of Haywood, Thompson, of Wake, Watson, and Wooten—all Democrats—voting for it. It was also voted for by Mr. *Shepard*, who *then* was, and *now* is, the Standard's *beau ideal* of a Southern Statesman and friend of Southern rights!

What do these facts prove? Were these political friends of the Editor under that *pernicious* influence of which he speaks? "*Then* as *now*, the Badger influence was at work." Ah, indeed! And were so many of the indomitable Democracy *Badgerized then*—so bewildered by that *pernicious* influence, that they were induced to "weaken"—to "modify"—to "neutralize" their devotion to Southern rights? Were Dobbin, Courts, Stevenson, Brogden, Sherard, Bower, Drake, and their compeers, all "worked upon" by that same "*pernicious* influence"—all "*Badgerized!*" Oh! *cruel* Mr. Holden! Well may they exclaim, whilst reading your article, "save us from *such* a friend and advocate!"

But it was not the intention of the Editor to *expose* and *criminate* his own friends. No, indeed! He hoped, (and therefore ran the risk,) that no one would look to the record. The part of the article to which we have referred, *was dictated by a settled hatred to all sentiments friendly to the Union, although they may have been uttered by* GEORGE WASHINGTON, *and also by a mean desire to create a prejudice against* WHIGS, *although it might be at the expense of some of his own friends.*

Again: the article declares that the "OBJECT of the amendment was TO DEFEAT THE FRIENDS OF SOUTHERN RIGHTS, &c., and the object was ATTAINED." Attained *how?* Through *whom?* Stand up Messrs. Dobbin, Stevenson, Courts, Bower and others—you are *all* in the same indictment—hold up your right hands—answer the charge of Mr. *Holden*—that great embodiment of Southern chivalry—against you for "*defeating the friends of Southern rights*"—are you *guilty* or not *guilty?* You may place yourselves upon God and your country, but, gentlemen, you have a shrewd prosecutor against you—his "heart *swells*" in such a cause—the "*pernicious* influences" are around ye—you had as well be in the hands of the Philistines—and our advice to you is, to sound a retreat, and let the watchword be, "The d—l take the hindmost." We sympathize deeply with you, but can afford no aid. You must bear in mind that Pyrrhus' army was ultimately overwhelmed and destroyed by the very Elephants with which he had gained many battles!

But to the article again. We said the Editor has come out at least, flatfooted, for SECESSION, "as an original, pre existing, *reserved* sovereign right." Now, we understand each other. We have repeatedly declared our opposition to such a doctrine. We are willing to go before the People upon such an issue, and we shall hold the Editor and the Party, of which he is the avowed and recognized Organ, *to this issue.*—But the principles of the Editor do not end here, and the very next sentence gives a practical exposition of what he means by "the right of Secession." He says, 'WHENEVER THE CONSTITUTION IS PALPABLY VIOLATED BY CONGRESS, OR WHENEVER THAT BODY FAILS TO CARRY OUT THE PLAIN PROVISIONS OF THAT INSTRUMENT, WHEN REQUIRED TO PROTECT SOUTHERN RIGHTS, THE UNION IS DISSOLVED." Mark the declaration! Whenever the Constitution is palpably violated by Congress, or that body fails to do its Constitutional duty, *the Union is dissolved!* Do the leaders of the Democracy endorse this doctrine! We demand to know, and we shall take it as granted THAT THEY DO, until they repudiate the Editor of the Standard as their organ. Establish such a doctrine, and the Union is at the mercy of a corrupt majority in a SINGLE Congress—the People will have no opportunity to supervise their acts, and through fresh Representatives, repeal them, and the Supreme Court, so far as its jurisdiction over Constitutional questions extends, becomes a mere sham. And pray how often, according to this docrine, has the Union been ALREADY dissolved? The Alien and Sedition laws were unconstitutional. When they passed Congress, was the Union *ipso facto* dissolved? A protective Tariff was said by South Carolina to be unconstitutional—when that passed Congress, was the Union dissolved? The old U. S. Bank Charter was thought by many to be unconstitutional, though the Supreme Court decided differently—when that was in existence, was the Union dissolved? After the decision of the Supreme Court, would any State have had the right to withdraw her Representatives from Congress and declare the Union to be in a state of dissolution, and herself absolved from all responsibility to the General Government, and her People freed from all allegiance to it?

But whilst the Editor is avowing these doctrines—so disorganizing—so much at war with the spirit of the Constitution, and the stability of the Government, he becomes quite *pious!* "*But the God of Washington avert that day!*" he exclaims A beautiful commentary, indeed, is the *first* part of his article, upon this sanctimonious prayer! The sentiments of that great man, however patriotic and noble, had a very "*pernicious* influence" a year or two back, and should have been scouted from the Legislative Halls of the State, or voted down with indignation—but *now*, forsooth, they afford very good passports to the Editor's *patriotically pious* devotions! Well, there is some little cause of congratulation in all this. Whilst the Editor *preaches* secession, he *prays* against it. It is said, in that good book, which we do not wish to quote with irreverence, that "the *prayer* of the righteous availeth *much*," and we earnestly hope that the *devout orisons* of the Editor will in the end, get the better of his *preaching*.

The effort of the Editor to produce disaffection towards the Compromise measures, is of a piece with his main design to disturb the harmony of the Union. He *knows* that the passage of the Utah Bill, the whole of which territory lies north of 36° 30', was a triumph—a signal triumph for the South. By the very terms of the act, it is left to the People to establish or exclude Slavery as they may choose. He *knows* also, if he has taken the trouble to look at the Map of Texas and read the terms of the Act, that the New Mexican Territorial measure removed the Slavery restriction, fixed upon it by the annexation Resolutions, from upwards of 44,000 square miles of territory. He *knows* that the Southern Address maintained the doctrine that the People had a right to form such Government as they thought best calculated to protect their rights and promote their interests, when applying for admission into the Union. He *knows* that Mr. Calhoun and the whole South advocated this principle, and he is in full possession of the fact that California came in upon this principle He *knows* Texas has accepted the terms of the boundary Act, and that both that and the Utah Bill passed Congress by Southern votes, and yet he has the audacity to declare that "the Compromise takes *all* from North Carolina, but a constitutional provision for the reclamation of escaped slaves." In the teeth of such conduct as this, he would have us believe that he is *sincere* in expressing a desire for harmony—concert of action—a united will and purpose, amongst men of all parties on this vital question!

We are convinced that the Editor has been, and is, actuated, governed, controled, lead on, wrapped up in, and instigated *by, a settled and determined hostility to the* UNION—in all he has said and done, in reference to this subject of Slavery. He has now thrown off the mask. This very article proves it. He cannot escape the construction which every man of ordinary understanding must place upon it. He may fret and fume to bursting—he may *dictate*, to the full extent of his fancied authority, to those Members of the Legislature who may be willing and suple enough, (if there be any) to obey his behests—he may storm with stentorian lungs—"*now* is the day, and *now* is the hour"—"*this* very week it *must* and *shall* be done"—but it will avail nothing with those, who, *whilst they are determined, to the latest breath and the last drop of blood, to stand by the rights of the South, are yet mindful of that glorious* UNION, which has been the pride and boast of our People, because it was the master-peice of their fathers—won after much toil and bloodshed—and established by their exalted wisdom.

No. The Editor's disguise is too flimsy. He has, at last, defined his position. He shall be held to it He has hoisted the SECESSION flag. The People will see that it is wrapped around him, and made to *stick to him* like the shirt of Nessus. Under the hypocritical pretext of advancing Southern rights, his blows are aimed at the UNION. A pigmy battering the walls of an Egyptian pyramid!!

☞ We shall commence, to morrow, the publication of Mr. WOODFIN'S late powerful argument in opposition to the doctrine of Secession. Those desiring Extra copies, will please leave their orders in time.

SESSION SUBSCRIBERS.—Persons who have been receiving the Register during the Session, are notified that unless their subscriptions are renewed, the paper will be discontinued at the close of the Session. We shall be pleased to add the names of them all to our regular list. Send in your $2,50 or $4 in advance.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Warren Co.—Total pop.	1850,	13,915
" "	1840,	12,919
Increase,		1,026
Johnston Co.—Total pop.	1850,	13,800
" "	1840,	10,599
Increase,		3,201
Cherokee Co.—Total pop.	1850,	6,845
" "	1840,	3,418
Increase,		3,427
Gaston Co.—Total pop.	1850,	8,161
Union Co.—Total pop.	1850,	10,052

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES:—I see the name of T. M. OLIVER announced in the Register, as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. As the election is close at hand, and being a voter in that Ward, I would thank you to inform me, through your paper, if it is the name of one of the "Ringtail Rousers."* If so, I am of the opinion that he should be elected; for, judging from the improvement in and about his residence, I would say that he was a thorough-going City *improvement* man, I will therefore vote for him. Without intending to cast the least reflection upon the former commissioners of this ward, I must say that it has been neglected very much until the past year, during which time great improvements have been made under the direction of our present worthy commissioner, E. Smith. Previous to his election, the streets in this Ward were almost impassable during winter for ladies and some of them were blockaded with work benches, lumber and scaffold poles, greatly to the inconvenience of many and dangerous to carriages at night. I think it high time our Board had turned their attention to some other subject than the ornamenting of the *noses* of our hogs and the necks of '*rascally*' *curs*, and would suggest the improvement of our streets and the erection of more pumps. I wish to call the attention of our laboring men to this subject, and urge upon them to vote for no man opposed to these *improvements*. The more work that is done, the better able are they to support their families and to pay their city taxes; which are, in all conscience high enough.

A VOTER.

*We believe that the individual spoken is the veritable "Bug," who "fashions clothing according to art," under the sign of the four R's.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. M. B. ROYSTER will serve as Commisioner of the Eastern Ward, if elected,

A NUMBER OF VOTERS.

January 15th, 1851.

PANTS! PANTS! PANTS!

PLAIN and Fancy colored Cassimere Pants, just received.

ALSO

A large lot of fine Black Doe Skin, at

E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

CLOTH, DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

A FIRST rate assortment of sizes and qualities, just opened at

E. L. HARDING & CO'S.

January 14th, 1851. 6

☞ Standard.

New Books.

FRENCH on the Miracles—$1 75; Mother's Recompense, being a Segul to Home Influence, by Grace Aguilar—50.

ALSO

A full supply of the Life of John Randolph, of Roanoke, by Hugh A. Garland, $2 50.

This day received by

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Jan. 14th, 1851. 6

Splendid Raffle!

WILL be Raffled for, as soon as 35 chances, at $10 per chance, can be obtained, a beautiful BAROUCHE and two fine blooded, young HORSES—neither yet four years old.

Leave your names at the Commission Store of A. B Stith & Co., immediately.

January 17th, 1851. 6 td

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THE creditors of William A. Hamlin are hereby notified to attend at the assignee's office in Asheboro' on the 30th of this month, January, then and there to present their claims duly proven as the law requires, in order that distribution may be made according to the laws of Bankruptcy Should any neglect to attend to this notice, they will of course be barred of recovering any than in the nett proceeds of said Bankrupt's Estate.

WM. B. MOFFITT,

Assignee in Bankruptcy for Randolph County.

Asheboro' N. C., Jan. 11th, 1851. 6

WANTED.

A FIRST rate Candy Maker and ornamental Cake Baker. One that is a good workman and of steady habits, will find steady employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber immediately.

L. B. WALKER,

Raleigh, N. C.

January 18th, 1851. 6

☞ Baltimore Sun, Norfolk Herald and Philadelphia Ledger, will copy to the amount of 2 dollars and send bill and paper, with the advertisement, to the subscriber.

$50 REWARD.

WILL be paid to any person in North Carolina, who will communicate to the undersigned where the wife of Robert Hyslop may be found. This Robert Hyslop came into Georgia about eighteen months ago, in search of Turpentine business, passed for a single man, married one Mary Hines, who has recently died, leaving one child by the said Hyslop, and several negroes, the latter of which said Hyslop has attempted to eloign. He has already sold one of his wife's negroes, but being arrested for vagrancy, and the child being likely to be chargeable to the County, the sale was considered void; yet attempts are made to establish it. The said Hyslop has been in several jails, in the poor house of Charleston, where his wife suffered much, and he has a desperate character. Report has since reached this place, that he has a wife living somewhere in North Carolina, and it seems so probable that I have taken this method to ascertain the facts Said Hyslop is a chunky, red haired, freckled-faced fellow, notorious for his drunkenness and rambling propensities. I do not know that this is his name; any person suiting this description will likely be him.—He pretended here to be seeking the turpentine business. Fifty dollars will be given for information leading to the proofs of his having a wife living any where. Address the undersigned at Halcyondale Post Office, Scriven County, Georgia.

WILLIS YOUNG

Jan., 5th, 1859. 3t 4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.

November 25th, 1850. w2w

NEW NOVEL!

DAVID COPPERFIELD

COMPLETE, BY

CHARLES DICKENS,

With Illustrations, just received and for sale by POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Dec. 24. 104

Fine Fruit Trees!

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and nurseries, Cane Creek, Chatham County, N. C., have now ready for transplanting, 20,000 fruit trees of large size and thrifty growth, of the finest kind of fruits known for all seasons, from the earliest to the latest ripening kinds; consisting of

Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries,

Apricots, Nectarines, Grapes, Figs &c.

Orders should be sent to us early, that we may make our arrangements to deliver in good time. One of us will be at Raleigh, in the early part and at the end of the Session, with a splendid collection of our trees.

J. & T. LINDLEY.

SECOND SUPPLY OF

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at

E. L. HARDING & CO.

DRIED BEEF.

A SUPERIOR article of Northern Dried Beef. Just received and selling at 12½ cents. By

L. B. WALKER.

Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills.

A FRESH supply just received, for sale in large or small quantities, by

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, Nov. 11th, 1850. 91

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON

Oct. 21, 1850.

NORTHERN HOPS!

JUST received, 2 Bales fresh Northern Hops, at 20 cts. a pound.

L. B. WALKER.

Yeast Powders.

Try a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes; for sale by.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

BOOKS

At the North Carolina Bookstore.

H. D. TURNER,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Historical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books

ALSO, a very extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted, manufactured to order. Together with a general assortment of STATIONERY.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, Dec. 19th, 1850. 103

Teachers Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

J. S. PURIFY, Sec.

November 28th, 1850. 98 tf

HARPERS MAGAZINE.

ALSO

ADDITIONAL

MEMORIES OF MY YOUTH.

BY

A. DE LAMARTINE.

Just received and for sale by

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Raleigh, January 7th, 1851. 4

GREAT NUMBER FOR JANUARY.

HARPERS NEW MONTHLY.

Received this day at TURNER'S

N. C. Book-Store.

January 6th, 1851. 5

LAMP OIL.

PURE Sperm and Common Lamp Oil just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Dec. 27th, 1850. 1

HONOR FOREVER

TO THE GOOD OLD NORTH STATE!

THE above emphatically State Song, beautifully arranged by Mr. Solomons, Professor of Music, to the spirited air of Hail to the Chief, has just been received from Baltimore.

As the enterprise has been attended with considerable expense, the Subscriber cannot but hope, that the patriotism and liberality of North Carolinians will take pleasure in combining to shield him from loss. As there will be no more issues than the demand requires, persons desirous of procuring copies will please send their names to the North Carolina Book Store, or to

J. CAMERON, Hillsboro'.

January 8th, 1851. 4

Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, OrGastric Juice.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 27th, 1850. 104

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,

Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees,-just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.

4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.

A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,

CRAVATS, STOCKS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SUSPENDERS,

UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

FRESH HOPS.

CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market.

At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cabebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing.

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,** are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Cedar Rock, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal,

C. H. STOCKWELL, Assistant.

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal at Belford P. O., Nash County.

December 14th, 1850. tlFeb 10

Heartt & Litchford

DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

Wm. G. Browne,

Portrait and Miniature Painter,

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS

RALEIGH.

Rooms open from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.

2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,

5 bbls. do do N. O. do

6 do Crushed do

5 do Clarified do

4 do Pulverized do

1 Package best Loaf do

Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,

Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,

Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,

Washing and Fancy Soaps,

Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,

A fine lot imported segars—different brands,

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,

Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Market.

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,

Margaret, or the Pearl.

Scenes in a Clergyman's life,

Earnestness. H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)

do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calice,

Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,

Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,

Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwich Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 [illegible].1850. 4t 96

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850! 41

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☜ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,

Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY well known as an excellent and skilful

House Painter,

hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake

CALVIN J. ROGERS.

Dec, 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S

Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Slate or Stone,* forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain. For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steam boat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec, 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most workmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 87 tf

J. KANE'S

RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 ltf

HARDING & CO. have just received and opened a new lot of fine Over Coats and Coats.

ALSO,

Fine Fancy Silk Cravats, beautiful Party Vests, &c.

December 17th, 1850. 102